

## LODGE TREATY TO PASS THIS MONTH, BELIEF

Non-Partisan Observers See  
Reservations Adopted  
Without Hitch.

PRESIDENT WILL YIELD  
Senators Feel He Will Not  
Refuse to Promulgate  
Pact.

Certain Senators who carefully are  
following the treaty situation, and  
who are sufficiently detached from the  
partisan fight to be able to see  
clearly, express the opinion that the  
treaty, with substantially the Lodge  
reservations, will be adopted by the  
Senate the latter part of the present  
month.

They believe the President will  
yield. While he may be opposed to  
part or all of the reservations, these  
Senators believe his opposition will  
not be carried to the point of a re-  
fusal to promulgate the treaty. They  
do not think the President's Jackson  
Day statement stands in the way of,  
such action.

Must Keep Faith.  
The President having negotiated the  
treaty finds he must be its advocate.  
In good faith to himself and the al-  
lies, he must fight for the approval  
of the treaty as it came from Ver-  
sailles. The representatives of the  
other powers that participated in the  
treaty negotiations urged the ap-  
proval of the document upon their  
respective governments.

The group of Senators whose views  
are summarized above do not believe  
any power seriously will object to any  
reservation which now seems likely of  
adoption. A refusal by any power to  
accept a specific reservation would  
raise a distinct issue between that  
power and the American Senate, which  
would be too unfortunate to be per-  
mitted to happen. Thus, the reserva-  
tions which seem likely of adoption,  
however well they may or may not  
better protect American interests, are  
not such as to render nugatory the  
work of the peace conference.

Non-Partisans Get Busy.  
An effort to bring about non-  
partisan ratification of the peace treaty by  
compromise was started yesterday  
by Senators Kenyon, of Iowa, Re-  
publican, and Owen, of Oklahoma,  
Democrat.

These Senators have undertaken to  
call a conference of all friends of  
the treaty without respect to party,  
for the purpose of seeing whether it  
will be possible to agree on reserva-  
tions which sixty-four Senators may  
be willing to support.

Senator Kenyon agreed to name  
eight Republican Senators who will  
participate in such a conference, and  
Senator Owen expected to supply  
eight Democratic Senators who  
will do likewise. It is planned to  
have these sixteen Senators formulate  
the call for the conference and to  
direct its activities along lines  
that might lead to a compromise.  
Senators Kenyon and Owen decided  
it would be better not to have Sen-  
ators Lodge, Hitchcock and Under-  
wood take part in the conference.  
The presence of these Senators, they  
explained, might complicate the ef-  
forts toward a compromise by in-  
jecting partisanship and rivalry into  
the situation.

The leadership contest between  
Senators Hitchcock and Underwood  
is delaying all negotiations between  
the ratificationists of both parties.  
This contest is to be settled at the  
Democratic conference today. Re-  
publican and Democratic Senators  
alike have agreed to hold off any  
definite steps toward agreeing on  
reservations until it is known  
whether Senator Hitchcock or Sen-  
ator Underwood is to be the minority  
leader.

## GERARD TO ADDRESS BRYAN DINNER SUNDAY

(By Herald Leased Wire.)  
New York, Jan. 14.—Frank H.  
Ward, secretary of the Bryan  
League of New York State, today  
issued the following statement:

"The friends of former Ambassa-  
dor James W. Gerard are deter-  
mined to make a great success of the  
dinner in honor of William Jen-  
nings Bryan, which is to be given  
under the auspices of the Society  
of Arts and Sciences at the Hotel  
Astor on next Sunday evening. Mr.  
Gerard will be one of the principal  
speakers, as will Senator Owen, of  
Oklahoma. Former Governor Joseph  
W. Folk, of Missouri, will prob-  
ably preside.

"Among the friends of Mr. Bryan  
asked to sit at the guest table are  
Col. Charles H. Ingersoll, Edward  
H. Whittier, president of the Bryan  
League of New Jersey; Simon Bel-  
march, James J. Hagan, Perry Bel-  
mont, Frederic Allen, Nathan Strauss,  
Lewis Nixon, Samuel Gompers, Gor-  
don Auchincloss, former Governor  
Barry, of Massachusetts, and Sen-  
ator McNeill, of Bridgeport, Conn."

## Bank Workers Face Guns, Watch \$6,000 Disappear

(By Herald Leased Wire.)  
Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 14.—Four  
armed men broke this afternoon  
robbed the Overbrook Bank of this  
city. They held up the cashier, and  
two other bank employees with re-  
volvers, threatening to kill them if  
they moved.

They seized the loose money in the  
cash drawer and made their escape.  
The loss was estimated at \$6,000.

## Her Book Hero Beats This One



ELEANOR WALDO  
Miss Elsie Eleanor Waldo, of New  
York, who asks \$250,000 from Fred-  
erick M. Brown, for breach of prom-  
ise. Unlike the heroine in her novel,  
"Wallflowers," who said she would  
wait for the hero "to the end of  
life," Miss Waldo's patience gave  
out when, after being engaged to  
Brown for five years, she discovered  
he had married another girl.

## SENATE STAMPS GREAT FALLS PROJECT O. K.

Harnessing of Water Power  
To Aid D. C. Seems  
Assured.

Washington may soon see the  
start of work on a \$25,000,000  
hydroelectric project by which Great  
Falls would be harnessed to sup-  
ply power and light to the District  
and suburban communities.

The Senate yesterday affirmed its  
vote of Tuesday, re-adopting the  
Norris amendment to the water  
power bill authorizing and direct-  
ing the power commission to con-  
struct such a plant. The bill al-  
ready has passed the House, and  
when the Norris and other amend-  
ments come up in committee con-  
ference they will be reported out  
favorably, it is believed.

Original survey for the great  
plant, which would develop as high  
as 100,000 horsepower, was made  
some years ago by army engineers,  
who advocated its establishment.  
Feasibility of the project has been  
definitely established and it has  
also been demonstrated that light,  
power and perhaps heat could be  
supplied to the Capital in abun-  
dant and at minimum cost to Wash-  
ington office buildings, factory  
and homes.

Long debate preceded the adop-  
tion of the amendment and the re-  
affirmation, which carried by 41 to  
23 without a record vote. Senator  
Walsh, of Montana, asked that a  
re-survey be made of the falls be-  
fore any action is taken, while the  
project was defended by Senators  
Nelson, of Minnesota, and Dial, of  
South Carolina.

## ODESSA THREATENED BY ADVANCE OF REDS

Officials say that the State Depart-  
ment may be obliged to reconsider its  
intention to maintain a consulate  
general at Odessa on the Black Sea.  
It was officially reported yesterday  
the Bolshevik army now is near  
Odessa and that it is threatening to  
make advance on it momentarily.  
The official view is that the Soviet  
government is bent on capturing the  
iron and coal regions north and  
northeast of the Sea of Azov and at  
the same time overrun Ukraine so  
as to control its wheat territories.  
It is admitted that with the coal and  
wheat in the hands of the Bolshevik  
their armies which are at the starva-  
tion point would be able to continue  
their campaign next year.

## Mexicans in Outrages Enlist, Escape Hanging

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 14.—Charges  
that Mexicans sentenced to death for  
outrages against Americans in Mexico  
were freed and enlisted in the Mex-  
ican army, were revealed in testimony  
before the Fall committee today.  
George Blacklock, the first witness,  
told of the killing of five members of  
the "Chamaly colony" of which he was  
the organizer.

The first colonist killed, he said, was  
found in a well. Three Mexicans,  
Blacklock said, were convicted and sen-  
tenced to be shot. Later, he declared,  
they turned up in the army.

## BARNES TALKS OF HOOVER FOR PRESIDENCY

Wheat Director Gives His  
Views in Speech on Re-  
lief Head's Ideals.

IDEAS PROGRESSIVE

Points to Great Task Ac-  
complished During War  
To Prove Fitness.

(By Herald Leased Wire.)

New York, Jan. 14.—The question of  
Herbert Hoover's political affiliations,  
and his attitude toward possible nomi-  
nation for the Presidency by popular  
demand, was referred to tonight by  
Julius H. Barnes, United States  
Wheat Director, in an address at the  
annual convention of the National  
Wholesale Dry Goods Association, in  
the Waldorf-Astoria.

"I have known Herbert Hoover  
intimately through several years of  
close association in his work," he  
said, "and I feel that from that  
knowledge I can state for the reas-  
urance of political partisans and the  
encouragement of good citizens  
he will never allow himself to be a  
candidate for high office, nor allow  
his friends to make an effort in his  
behalf, unless there shall come such  
indisputable evidence of spontane-  
ous and universal popular demand  
that it will overwhelm his present  
resolution not to enter politics.

Progressive Republican.  
"He is instinctively a liberal and  
a progressive. His political affilia-  
tions have been with the progres-  
sive Republicans. The partisanship  
of Mr. Hoover extends only to in-  
sistence on the maintenance of  
equality of opportunity in this  
country, and to the support of the  
party exemplifying that ideal.

"I am, nevertheless, human enough  
to feel, as a life long Republican,  
reassured to believe that only one  
conceivable development could place  
him on the Democratic ticket, in  
spite of all that has appeared re-

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## AGREE TO RAISE FIREMEN'S PAY

Original Estimate in House  
Bill Adopted in Joint  
Conference.

The Senate and House conferees  
yesterday reached an agreement on  
the firemen's pay bill, the Senate  
yielding to the House on the salary  
question, and the House conferees  
accepting the Senate amendments to  
the strike provision and the Civil  
Service provision.

This action restores the House fig-  
ures increasing the pay of firemen,  
which had been cut to the extent of  
\$200 by the Senate. The conferees  
probably will report to the Senate  
an House today, it is expected,  
and the measure may be sent to the  
White House today.

The superintendent of machinery,  
marine engineer, marine pilot, as-  
sistant marine engineer and laborers,  
who were eliminated from the Sen-  
ate bill under the impression that  
they were civilian employees, will get  
the increases provided in the House  
bill, as the Senate conferees accept-  
ed the entire House salary schedule.

## WARNS AGAINST MORE CREDIT TO ENROPE

New York, Jan. 14.—Eugene Meyer,  
Jr., managing director of the War  
Finance Corporation, today warned  
American business men against "the  
sentimental appeal" of European  
firms for unlimited credit in the  
United States.

Speaking at the American Manu-  
facturers' Export Association, at a lun-  
cheon here, Meyer declared Americans  
should know how Europe "plans to  
pay her debts" before additional  
credit is extended.

Meyer's speech followed one by Sir  
George Paish, in which the British  
financial expert asked for "vast  
credits" for Europe in the near future.

## Daylight Saving Adopted By Jersey City Officials

Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 14.—This  
city got in line with other principal  
eastern cities today when the day-  
light saving ordinance was adopted  
by the city commissioners. The ordi-  
nance provides that the clocks shall  
be set ahead one hour on the last  
Sunday in March and set back one  
hour on the last Sunday in October.

## Garment Workers Strike.

(By Herald Leased Wire.)  
Boston, Jan. 14.—Between 800 and  
1,000 members of the Waterproof  
Garment Workers' Union of Greater  
Boston went out on strike this after-  
noon, failing to come to satisfac-  
tory terms for a new wage agree-  
ment with the manufacturers. The  
workers demanded a 15 per cent in-  
crease in wages and a six months' agreement.

## Latest Picture Of Spain's Queen



QUEEN VICTORIA  
Paris, Jan. 14.—Her majesty,  
Victoria, Queen of Spain, is a  
visitor in Paris. The above  
photograph is her latest and is  
an excellent likeness.

## PLUMB ADAPTS RAIL PLAN TO INDUSTRY

Proposes Political Program  
To Remedy Existing  
Ills in U. S.

Glenn E. Plumb, author of the  
Plumb plan for the operation of the  
railroads, has come forward with  
another plan which he declares to  
be virtually a "program for the ap-  
plication of the Plumb plan to in-  
dustry."

Proposing, as he did with regard  
to the railroads, a tri-partite con-  
trol by the public, capital and labor,  
Mr. Plumb appends details as to  
the remedy for existing ills, and  
suggests a political program to  
make his proposal the policy of the  
American people. In a prefatory  
note, he has this to say:

"Under the existing system there  
is no point of common interest be-  
tween society's need, the profit-  
seeking of capital, and the interest  
of labor. The three fundamental  
interests are held apart by wholly  
diverse attitudes towards the indus-  
try. The public seeks to buy as  
cheaply as it can without regard to  
profits or wages. Capital seeks to  
obtain the highest profit it can  
without regard to the need of so-  
ciety or the rights of labor; and the  
laborer, being treated as the mer-  
chandise of a commodity, naturally  
seeks to sell as little of that com-  
modity as he can for as much as  
he can get, without due regard for  
the interest of capital or the need  
of society."

Industry in Four Parts.  
Industry is divided into four parts  
by Mr. Plumb—the individual owner,  
the producer whose industry is such  
that he is apart from the actual labor,  
public service corporations, and last-  
ly the railroads.

"The public, capital, and labor are  
at perpetual war with each other,"  
says Mr. Plumb. "Prices bear no re-  
lation to actual costs or needs.  
Wages bear no relation to service  
rendered. We produce non-essentials,  
and suffer for lack of necessities.  
The cost of living becomes insupport-  
able. We are caught in our own  
ruthless machinery of privilege.

"In every industry there are three  
interests: first, the need of society  
for the products; second, the rights  
of those who furnish capital, and  
third, labor, which is the creative  
human impulse. These are equal in  
importance to the existence of the in-  
dustry, and should be clothed with  
equal authority.

"The measure of what every man  
should receive for his service in the  
four divisions of industry should be  
an equivalent amount in value of the  
services of others.

"Human Right Set Aside.  
"The wage system disregards this  
human right. Under it a man re-  
ceives only enough for his service,  
whatever be its value to society, as  
will cover the bare necessities of  
existence. To restore democracy, so-  
ciety should have profits on soci-  
ety's investment, as expressed in  
grants, in the shape of better, cheap-  
er and more service. Capital should  
get a fixed and guaranteed return,  
at the rate which procures the ac-  
ceptance at par of the securities  
which represent investment. Labor  
should receive that rate of wages  
which procures the service of each  
class of labor, and, in addition, should  
have its share of all of the sav-  
ings which labor can effect in the  
processes of production.

"All of the savings should be even-  
ly divided between the public, as  
consumers, and labor, as producers.  
"In the industries based on a grant,  
capital and labor jointly should di-  
vide the half apportioned to pro-  
ducers, the other half accruing to  
the public as reflected in reduced  
prices to consumers. In industries not  
based on a grant, capital and labor  
should share in the direction and  
control equally, and distribute profits  
in the proportion which their re-  
spective investments bear to each  
other.

"Thus every producer would re-  
ceive, as producer, in increased earn-  
ing power one-half of all efficiencies  
created in the processes of indus-  
try, and, as consumer, he would re-  
ceive in increased purchasing power  
one-half of all efficiencies cre-  
ated by all other pro-  
ducers in all other industries."

## SENATE IN ROW OVER COUNSEL FOR RED PROBE

Lusk Investigator Unfair to  
Martens, Says U. S.  
Manufacturer.

WON'T BE TAIL TO KITE

Borah Refuses to Have Con-  
gress Play Second Fiddle  
To New York.

A bitter controversy has arisen  
among Senators appointed on the sub-  
committee to investigate Russian  
propaganda in the United States, over  
the prospect of having Archibald H.  
Stevenson, of New York, as the com-  
mittee's counsel to conduct the in-  
quiry.

Stevenson is counsel for the Lusk  
committee, and at least two of the  
members of the subcommittee would  
have him assist in the investigation.  
Senator Moses, chairman of the sub-  
committee, and Senator Knox are  
practically committed to Stevenson.  
Senator Borah, however, is very  
much opposed to having Stevenson  
named. He declared yesterday he  
did not propose to have the Senate's  
investigation made "a tail to the  
Lusk committee's kite." He said he  
would insist upon having an inquiry  
that would be fair to both sides of  
the Russian controversy, and that he  
did not believe Stevenson is qual-  
ified to conduct an investigation be-  
cause of his connection with the work  
of the Lusk committee.

Files Formal Protest.

A formal protest against the se-  
lection of Stevenson was filed with  
Senator Moses by E. F. Jennings,  
a manufacturer, of Lehigh, Pa.  
Jennings told Senator Moses that  
Stevenson had shown "prejudice and  
unfairness" toward Ludwig C. A. K.  
Martens, the Soviet "ambassador,"  
when he was called to testify be-  
fore the Lusk committee, and that  
Martens "could not expect fair  
treatment at his hands."

Jennings said he held contracts  
amounting to \$450,000 for printing  
presses to be delivered to the Rus-  
sian Soviet government, but had  
been denied export licenses by the  
government.

The Bureau of Investigation of the  
Department of Justice has complet-  
ed a survey of the needs of fam-  
ilies of men deported on the Bu-  
ford, it was announced yesterday,  
and has found only twenty cases  
that merit assistance. These cases  
have been referred to New York  
charitable organizations.

Helmsingfors, Goal.  
It is believed here that the Bur-  
ford's human cargo will be landed  
at a Finnish port, probably Helsinki,  
and transhipped to the Russian  
frontier. During the war, it was  
recalled, Denmark had a great  
number of Russians that she wished  
to exchange for Danish subjects  
then in Russia. An arrangement  
was made with Finland whereby  
the Russians were landed at Hel-  
singfors, placed in a closed train,  
and taken to a frontier station,  
where another train from Petrograd  
was met.

At the present time, Finland's  
railroads are the only dependable  
means of transportation in the  
Baltic region. This is thought to  
be the chief reason why the de-  
portees will make the last lap of  
their homeward trip over Finnish  
soil.

## WOULD HAVE CABINETS NAMED BY CANDIDATES

Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, believes  
that every Presidential candidate  
ought to be required to make pub-  
lic before election the names of the  
men he will appoint to his Cabinet  
if he should be successful. The  
Senator has prepared a bill on the  
subject, but may not introduce it  
until after the coming election.

The idea Senator Kenyon has in  
mind is to make the President's  
Cabinet a more responsible part of  
the government and to give its  
members a larger share of respon-  
sibility to Congress and the people.  
He believes that if the people knew  
the character of the Cabinet before-  
hand they would be in a better po-  
sition to judge whether the Presi-  
dential candidate himself could  
properly be entrusted with the af-  
fairs of the government.

## Brewery Stockholders Receive Liquid Dividend

Providence, R. I., Jan. 14.—Om-  
nials of breweries here were pre-  
paring today to declare their final  
dividend in liquid.

The James Hanley Brewing Com-  
pany had already sent two barrels  
of its beer to each stockholder and  
other companies said distribution of  
their "liquid dividend" would be  
made today.

Philadelphia Mill Burns.

Philadelphia, Jan. 14.—Two firemen  
were injured and several overcome by  
smoke today when fire destroyed the  
five-story factory of James H. Billings-  
ton & Co., manufacturers of textile  
mill supplies. Loss was estimated at  
\$150,000.

Reds Admitted to Bail.

New York, Jan. 14.—Federal Judge  
Knox today directed that Gregory  
Weinstein, secretary of the Russian  
Soviet embassy here, and several  
other alleged radicals arrested in re-  
cent raids be admitted to bail.

## Kaiser, Agonized by Fear of Trial By Allies, on Verge of Collapse

The Hague, Jan. 14.—Former Kaiser Wilhelm is in a state  
of semi-prostration due to the agony and terror with which he  
views the growing determination of the allied statesmen to hale  
him before an international tribunal.

According to a diplomat who talked with an officer of the  
former Kaiser's suite during the past week, the former monarch  
keeps a score of couriers traveling night and day between Berlin  
and Amerongen bearing the latest news from Berlin.

Wilhelm has a special secretary, whose sole duty it is to  
read the entire press of the world and search for additional facts  
as well as legal opinions regarding the possibility of the threat-  
ened trial actually taking place.

The former Kaiser has given instructions that couriers and  
diplomats in possession of the slightest details concerning this  
obsession—which is with him practically a monomania—be ad-  
mitted to personal audiences immediately at any hour of the  
day or night.

## 400 on Job to Keep Nation Sober, as All U. S. Prepares To Board Water Wagon

With the Eighteenth amendment  
as the chart for the journey, Uncle  
same takes a front seat on the na-  
tional water wagon tomorrow. The  
dictum of Prohibition Commissioner  
John F. Kramer is that the dry  
parade for the unknown goal starts  
promptly at 12 o'clock Friday night.  
There will be a force of approxi-  
mately 400 agents of Mr. Kramer's  
department scattered throughout  
the country to see that the nation

## WATER PROJECT WITHOUT 'PORK'

Contractors to Pay for the  
Grand Canyon Dam Un-  
der Randall Bill.

A bill providing for the construc-  
tion of dams in the Grand Canyon  
of the Colorado River for irrigation,  
flood control and power development  
purposes was introduced yesterday in  
the House by Representative Randall  
of California. It is stated by the au-  
thor of the measure that under the  
plans proposed there can be devel-  
oped a total of 6,000,000 horsepower,  
which would be utilized by the rail-  
roads, mines and other industries in  
a wide zone adjacent to the river.

Instead of asking an appropriation  
for building the dams, canals and  
power plants, the bill provides a  
unique method of financing the  
project under which all the cost will be  
borne by persons or corporations  
which sign contracts to use the  
power. In addition to furnishing  
these contracts, the parties put up  
collateral upon the basis of which the  
Secretary of the Treasury is author-  
ized to issue bonds to provide funds  
for the construction work. The bonds  
in turn will be retired by the funds  
collected from the users of the power.  
Similar provision is made in the  
bill for the construction of irrigation  
projects for the great Imperial and  
Coachella Valleys in California and  
unirrigated portions of Arizona and  
other States.

## FIUME GOES TO ITALY, HINTERLAND TO SLAVS

London, Jan. 14.—The big three have  
decided Fiume shall be an Italian  
port under the league of nations,  
a Paris dispatch to the Chronicle  
said today.

The Fiume hinterland, according to  
the dispatch, will remain Jugo-Slav  
territory, but Italy will be guaran-  
teed certain economic rights, includ-  
ing use of railways.

Paris, Jan. 14.—Immediate resump-  
tion of diplomatic relations between  
Germany and Italy was announced  
by the Italian delegation here today.

## Chicago Jurors Indict For Sugar Price Plot

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 14.—Indictments  
were returned late this afternoon by  
the Federal grand jury against sev-  
eral officials of three Chicago whole-  
sale grocery companies charging con-  
spiracy under the Lever act by ma-  
nipulation of sugar prices.

Additional indictments are expected.  
Sale of sugar to retailers at prices  
higher than those fixed by the De-  
partment of Justice is alleged.

## Bourgeois Heads Senate.

Paris, Jan. 14.—Leon Bourgeois was  
today elected president of the French  
senate. Bourgeois was one of the  
principal members of the French  
peace commission. He was a mem-  
ber of the committee which drafted  
the covenant of the league of na-  
tions.

## Pond Would Tie Up Maeterlinck.

New York, Jan. 14.—John B. Pond,  
as head of the Pond Lyceum Bureau,  
this afternoon filed suit against  
Maurice Maeterlinck, asking \$35,000  
damages for alleged breach of con-  
tract. He also sought an injunction  
to prevent the poet from lecturing  
under the management of any one  
else. The case will be argued Jan-  
uary 22.

## BERLIN RIOTERS PLOT TO AVENGE OLD FEUD TODAY

Anniversary of Killing of  
Liebknecht May Bring  
More Bloodshed.

MARTIAL LAW RULE

All Germany Under Mil-  
itary—Radical Meet-  
ings Forbidden.

Berlin, Jan. 14.—"The situation is  
grave, but well in hand at present."  
What tomorrow may bring cannot  
be forecast. All measures have been  
taken in order quickly and firmly  
to suppress the first signs of dem-  
onstrations.

With these words the situation at  
Berlin was described late today by  
Minister of Defense Noske's head  
quarters.

At the headquarters of Gen. Von  
Luettwitz, who is in immediate  
charge of the military situation at  
Berlin, I was told that the num-  
ber of dead in yesterday's battle in front  
of the Reichstag building had not  
yet been fully established, but that  
it was estimated at about fifty. Sev-  
eral hundred persons were wounded.

Military Rules Germany.

President Ebert has proclaimed mar-  
tial law throughout Germany, an-  
has appointed Noske commandant of  
the German capital, in addition to  
which he is minister of defense, and  
therefore in command of all arms  
forces of the German republic.

The city was quiet today, but the  
atmosphere was tense. Tomorrow is  
the anniversary of the killing of Kar-  
l Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. The  
populace looks forward to this date  
with extreme nervousness.

Noske has forbidden and has taken  
measures to suppress the announce-  
ment of radical meetings for tomor-  
row. The Reichstag building is sur-  
rounded by a cordon of "safety po-  
lice" with machine guns, and all ap-  
proaches are barred by patrols.

Guns on Wilhelmstrasse.

The whole Wilhelmstrasse is aris-  
tling with machine guns and artil-  
lery.

There was a turbulent scene in the  
Reichstag—also called national as-  
sembly—when Chancellor Bauer ex-  
coriated the radicals, placing the  
blame for yesterday's bloodshed  
upon them. His speech was punc-  
tured by wild interruptions from  
the Independent Socialists, especially  
from Frau Zeitz, a woman deputy  
who raged like a fury, shrieking  
shouting and cursing.

The railway strike in Silesia is  
spreading. Bridges have been blown  
up and numerous dynamite car-  
tridges are reported to have been  
found on the railway tracks making  
traffic extremely hazardous.

Reichswehr in Reserve.

General Pilsch is heard today to  
be of the attitude of the military po-  
lice during yesterday's battle. Up to the  
present the reichswehr (national  
guard) has not intervened, but it is  
held in reserve in case the situation  
gets out of the hands of the safety  
police.

In this crisis, when all the non-  
radical elements see the capital, and  
perhaps the whole republic, in  
danger of being swept by an an-  
archist wave, they are getting solid-  
ly behind the government.

Among yesterday's dead are four  
women and one child.

## D. C. RENT COMMISSION CONFIRMED BY SENATE

Members of the Rent Commission  
nominated by President Wilson under  
authority of the Ball Rent law, were  
confirmed by the Senate late yes-  
terday.

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